

This document contains information about laboratory exercises.

Object programming - classes 10

Subjects - Null, exceptions, runtime type checking, methods *equals()* i *hashCode()*

1. Empty object - null.

1. Download and import to eclipse project for today laboratories.
2. Create new class and define 2 variables, first of type *String* and second of type *int*.
3. Write to the console values of objects created in point *b*). What are the default values of objects and variables ? Can we set object value to null ? How check if an object is not-null ?
4. What happen if we invoke method on object that have assign null value ?

2. Exceptions

1. In package *Exceptions* create new class *A* extending class *Exception*.
2. In class *Exception*, in method *two()* between writing to the console add condition, when variable *isException* is equals *true* throw an exception *A()*.
3. Correct error by catching thrown exception method *one*.
4. Add to *try* and *catch* block *finally*. Inside write to the console communicate "*PerformingFinally*".
5. In package *Exceptions* create class *B* which inherits from class *A*. Now, in class *Exception* when variable *isException* is equals *false* throw an exception *B("Exception B")* (with some string in constructor).
6. After catching exception *B* write on the console message carried by this exception.
7. In method *one* after catching exception throw another exception of type *RuntimeException()*. What is the difference when you change it to throwing exception of type *A* or *throw e* ?

3. Runtime type checking

1. Analyze program *Rzutowanie.java*.
2. Check if it is possible to cast (*a- >b,b- >a,a- >Exception,b- >Exception*).

4. Methods *equals()* and *hashCode()*

1. Read in Java documentation for method *equals* of class *Object*. What conditions should the function *equals()* satisfy?
2. Analyze file *Car.java*, pay attention how method *equals* looks like!
3. Write method *equals* in class *BigCar* such that it would work correctly?